§ 455.105

- (2) Disclosures from fiscal agents. Disclosures from fiscal agents are due at any of the following times:
- (i) Upon the fiscal agent submitting the proposal in accordance with the State's procurement process.
- (ii) Upon the fiscal agent executing the contract with the State.
- (iii) Upon renewal or extension of the contract.
- (iv) Within 35 days after any change in ownership of the fiscal agent.
- (3) Disclosures from managed care entities. Disclosures from managed care entities (MCOs, PIHPs, PAHPs, and HIOs), except PCCMs are due at any of the following times:
- (i) Upon the managed care entity submitting the proposal in accordance with the State's procurement process.
- (ii) Upon the managed care entity executing the contract with the State.
- (iii) Upon renewal or extension of the contract.
- (iv) Within 35 days after any change in ownership of the managed care entity.
- (4) Disclosures from PCCMs. PCCMs will comply with disclosure requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (d) To whom must the disclosures be provided. All disclosures must be provided to the Medicaid agency.
- (e) Consequences for failure to provide required disclosures. Federal financial participation (FFP) is not available in payments made to a disclosing entity that fails to disclose ownership or control information as required by this section.

[76 FR 5967, Feb. 2, 2011]

§ 455.105 Disclosure by providers: Information related to business transactions.

- (a) Provider agreements. A Medicaid agency must enter into an agreement with each provider under which the provider agrees to furnish to it or to the Secretary on request, information related to business transactions in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Information that must be submitted. A provider must submit, within 35 days of the date on a request by the Secretary or the Medicaid agency, full and complete information about—

- (1) The ownership of any subcontractor with whom the provider has had business transactions totaling more than \$25,000 during the 12-month period ending on the date of the request; and
- (2) Any significant business transactions between the provider and any wholly owned supplier, or between the provider and any subcontractor, during the 5-year period ending on the date of the request.
- (c) Denial of Federal financial participation (FFP). (1) FFP is not available in expenditures for services furnished by providers who fail to comply with a request made by the Secretary or the Medicaid agency under paragraph (b) of this section or under § 420.205 of this chapter (Medicare requirements for disclosure).
- (2) FFP will be denied in expenditures for services furnished during the period beginning on the day following the date the information was due to the Secretary or the Medicaid agency and ending on the day before the date on which the information was supplied.

§ 455.106 Disclosure by providers: Information on persons convicted of

- (a) Information that must be disclosed. Before the Medicaid agency enters into or renews a provider agreement, or at any time upon written request by the Medicaid agency, the provider must disclose to the Medicaid agency the identity of any person who:
- (1) Has ownership or control interest in the provider, or is an agent or managing employee of the provider; and
- (2) Has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person's involvement in any program under Medicare, Medicaid, or the title XX services program since the inception of those programs.
- (b) Notification to Inspector General. (1) The Medicaid agency must notify the Inspector General of the Department of any disclosures made under paragraph (a) of this section within 20 working days from the date it receives the information.
- (2) The agency must also promptly notify the Inspector General of the Department of any action it takes on the

provider's application for participation in the program.

- (c) Denial or termination of provider participation. (1) The Medicaid agency may refuse to enter into or renew an agreement with a provider if any person who has an ownership or control interest in the provider, or who is an agent or managing employee of the provider, has been convicted of a criminal offense related to that person's involvement in any program established under Medicare, Medicaid or the title XX Services Program.
- (2) The Medicaid agency may refuse to enter into or may terminate a provider agreement if it determines that the provider did not fully and accurately make any disclosure required under paragraph (a) of this section.

Subpart C—Medicaid Integrity Program

SOURCE: 72 FR 67655, Nov. 30, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§ 455.200 Basis and scope.

- (a) Statutory basis. This subpart implements section 1936 of the Social Security Act that establishes the Medicaid Integrity Program, under which the Secretary will promote the integrity of the program by entering into contracts with eligible entities to carry out the activities under this subpart C.
- (b) *Scope.* This subpart provides for the limitation on a contractor's liability to carry out a contract under the Medicaid Integrity Program and to carry out the Medicaid integrity audit program functions.

[73 FR 55771, Sept. 26, 2008]

§ 455.202 Limitation on contractor liability.

(a) A program contractor, a person, or an entity employed by, or having a fiduciary relationship with, or who furnishes professional services to a program contractor will not be held to have violated any criminal law and will not be held liable in any civil action, under any law of the United States or of any State (or political subdivision thereof), by reason of the performance of any duty, function, or ac-

tivity required or authorized under this subpart or under a valid contract entered into under this subpart, provided due care was exercised in that performance and the contractor has a contract with CMS under this subpart.

- (b) CMS pays a contractor, a person, or an entity described in paragraph (a) of this section, or anyone who furnishes legal counsel or services to a contractor or person, a sum equal to the reasonable amount of the expenses, as determined by CMS, incurred in connection with the defense of a suit, action, or proceeding, if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The suit, action, or proceeding was brought against the contractor, person or entity by a third party and relates to the contractor's, person's or entity's performance of any duty, function, or activity under a contract entered into with CMS under this subpart.
 - (2) The funds are available.
- (3) The expenses are otherwise allowable under the terms of the contract.

§ 455.230 Eligibility requirements.

CMS may enter into a contract with an entity to perform the activities described at §455.232, if it meets the following conditions:

- (a) The entity has demonstrated capability to carry out the activities described below.
- (b) In carrying out such activities, the entity agrees to cooperate with the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Attorney General, and other law enforcement agencies, as appropriate, in the investigation and deterrence of fraud and abuse in relation to Title XIX of the Social Security Act and in other cases arising out of such activities.
- (c) Maintains an appropriate written code of conduct and compliance policies that include, without limitation, an enforced policy on employee conflicts of interest.
- (d) The entity complies with such conflict of interest standards as are generally applicable to Federal acquisition and procurement.
- (e) The entity meets such other requirements the Secretary may impose.

[73 FR 55771, Sept. 26, 2008]